

The Daily Gazette.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY.

HOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX,
IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.TERMS:
SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

CHAS. HOLT. HIRSH BOWEN. DANIEL WILCOX.

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Twelve lines close matter, or its equivalent in space.

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THE FARMER'S TESTIMONIAL

THE PEOPLE'S CERTIFICATE.

We the undersigned, citizens of Rock county, do

certify that we have purchased boots of your

Messrs. Hemming & Thomas

at various times, and have worn them constantly for the

length of time herewith stated:

Name. Residence. Cost. Time Worn.

Henry Wright, Rock, 4.00 2 years.

John Smith, Rock, 4.00 18 months.

J. P. Antell, Rock, 4.00 12 months.

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NEW DEAL

-AT-

PALMER'S

Drug and Tea Store.

PRICES TO CORRESPOND

with the

Price of Produce

and

VALUE OF MONEY.

WE HAVE the largest and best selected stock of

MEDICINES

and

CHEMICALS,

Paints, Oils and Varnishes,

PARLOR AND KITCHEN LAMPS,

FLUID, OILS, &c.,

Toilet and Fancy Articles,

Patent Preparations and Specifics

to be found in market. Together with a full and varied

stock of

GROCERIES,

WINES AND LIQUORS

for medicinal purposes,

SPICES, FLAVORING EXTRACTS,

FRUITS AND FIXINGS

for Family Use.

Window Glass,

CLASS WARE,

Kerosene and Machine Oils, &c.

All of which we will sell at prices to correspond with

the reductions to which the laborers and producers of the

country are now compelled to submit.

We will sell all kinds of

MEDICINES

CHEMICALS, PREPARATIONS AND PRESCRIPTIONS

PAINTS, OILS, &c., BROWN AND REFINED

SUGARS, SYRUPS, SPIRITS, SALT,

COARSE AND FINE, FLOUR, &c.,

LOWER

than any other house in Janesville, for the same quality.

Deliver Them Free of Charge

to customers in town, or to the railroad depots for such

as wish them sent by rail. Our

T E A S :

BLACK AND GREEN,

as well as many other articles in which we deal, have

become indispensable to all families that use them. To

such as have long dealt with us, we make our new stock

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DAILY GAZETTE.

Recent Large Additions

to our

JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT

Have made the Gazette Office one of the

Best Jobbing Offices

in the West, and without any superior in Wisconsin

With our

STEAM POWER AND FAST PRESSES!

we are enabled to execute any order for work with a

PROMPTNESS

unequaled in this section of the state, and

IN STYLE AND NEATNESS

we challenge a comparison with any or all.

We have in our employment a foreman whose good

taste and accuracy is not excelled any where, or equal

by any.

THE PERSONAL ATTENTION

of the proprietors is also given to every job done

in the office, and if an error is committed by the office

the job will be reprinted without charge.

We invite the attention of our friends to our

Work and our Facilities for Executing It,

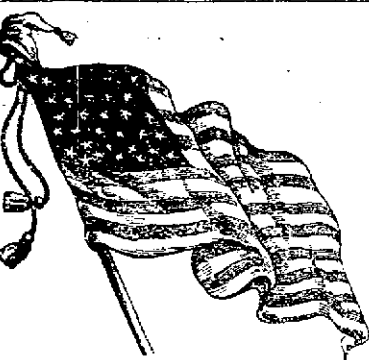
in the fullest confidence that they will be

ENTIRELY SATISFIED

not only with the manner in which their orders are

filled, but the prices charged.

Holt, Bowen &



Forever float that standard she!

Where breathes the foe but fails before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

The President on Returning the Slaves of Rebels.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune, in detailing the conversation between the President and Gen. Lane, when the latter took leave of him, to depart on his western expedition, represented Mr. Lincoln as saying:

"Yes, General, I understand you. And the only difference between you and me is, that you are willing to surrender fugitives to loyal owners in case they are willing to return, while I do not believe the United States government has any right to give them up in any case. And if it had, the people would not permit us to exercise it."

In a subsequent letter the same correspondent explains:

"I am authorized by those who were present at the conversation at the White House between President Lincoln, Gen. Lane, and Senator Ransom, to assure you that the idea which the President intended to assert, and did assert was distinctly this:

"That the rebel states having, by their own insurrection, abolished slavery in all its relations with our government by repudiating our protection, they can make no claim on us for fugitives, and that therefore the United States cannot return them, either with the military or civil arm, without enslaving free men."

"To this conclusion the President said he had come after deliberate thought."

W. A. CROFTON.

That is tolerably explicit. It means that all slaves in the rebel states are free men, and are to be treated as such.

It follows from this that if the general government is absolved from all civil obligation to the seceded states, in relation to their slaves, it is in like manner released from every other constitutional duty, and those states can be treated as territories, when subjected to federal authority by the army.

We rejoice that the President occupies this ground, and sincerely hope there is no mistake about it. The re-statement of the assertion of the president makes it plain, however, that the slaves of rebels, in the loyal slaveholding states, are not included. We cannot see why there should be any distinction made between the rights of rebels in a seceded state and one that has not seceded. We think a rebel has no rights under the constitution, anywhere, whether in Kentucky or South Carolina. The slaves of all should be considered free, and their property of every kind forfeited. But we are thankful that Mr. Lincoln has gone as far as is reported in this conversation with Gen. Lane, and trust there may be no modification of the doctrine therein set forth.

THE CASE OF JESSE D. BRIGHT.—The Senate is discussing the proposition to expel Mr. Bright, a senator from Indiana, for disloyalty. The charge against him is proved by the following letter, and we think there can be no doubt of the duty of the Senate to that extremity:

WASHINGTON, March 1, 1861.
My Dear Sir:—Allow me to introduce to your acquaintance my friend Thomas B. Lincoln, of Texas. He visits your capital mainly to dispose of what he regards a great improvement in fire-arms. I recommend him to your favorable consideration as a gentleman of the first respectability, and capable in every respect.
Very truly yours, JESSE D. BRIGHT.
To his Excellency Jefferson Davis,
President of the Confederation of States.

The new secretary of war has astonished the "regular" officers by endorsing a call from congress for information in relation to army matters, and ordering an answer to be given forthwith. He proves to be irregular in other respects. It is reported that he asked his doorkeeper, the other day, why he did not throw a hackman down the steps, who persisted in coming into the department, and took down the name of the officer in the carriage for whom the pressure was made.

ANOTHER EXPEDITION.—It is now supposed, from movements on foot at Cairo, that an expedition is fitting out for the Cumberland river. The high stage of water would enable good sized boats to go up as far as Nashville, provided rebel forts and batteries do not intervene.

Gen. McClellan has issued instructions forbidding the Hutchinsons from singing songs within the lines of the army. They sought to cheer and amuse the soldiers in camp, without pay. Probably Whittier's ballads were too radical, and caused the "bayonets to think." There might as well be a censorship on thought as on music.

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—A \$1,270 GRAB.—A few minutes before twelve o'clock this morning, a man named Jacob Magness, who resides on State street, came out of the Marine bank with twelve hundred and seventy dollars in his hands. Upon the side walk he met an individual who snatched the entire lot from his hand, and jumping upon a horse which somebody had left standing in front of the bank, galloped away before his thunder-struck victim could recover from his astonishment. Magness, in pursuit, and had the melancholy satisfaction of ascertaining that this modern Dick Turpin had turned up on Wabash avenue and was disappearing in the far south.—Chicago Journal.

WESTON, Mo., Jan. 21, 1862.

EDITORS GAZETTE.—I expected that we would have been delayed at Hannibal, Palmyra or St. Jo, long enough to have enabled me to write you from one of those places; but our movements have been so rapid, owing to the superior management of our officers, or extraordinary good luck, that I have been unable to jot down one single incident until our arrival at this place.

The Quartermaster's corps have been indefatigable, the boys take hold with a will, and the R. R. agents have been exceedingly accommodating and energetic.

On Monday morning the 13th crossed the Mississippi at Quincy, with the exception of a guard of 50 detailed to escort the baggage and sick, which with the horses and ladies belonging to the officers, were, owing to the weakness of the ice, sent around by Hannibal.

The whole train consisted of some 40 wagons, 3 or 4 sleighs, 7 horses, which with the ladies, sick, supernumeraries and escort, made a very respectable show I assure you.

As a wise precaution against accidents the regiment crossed the river in single file, and owing to the peculiar formation of the ice the path was about as great a divergence from a straight line as it could well be. It was a pleasing sight indeed to see them winding their devious way through the dazzling snow, and I imagined it might resemble in no small degree the wanderings of the children of Israel in the wilderness. At 8 o'clock A. M. the baggage train left Quincy for Hannibal, distant 23 miles, and at 5 o'clock P. M. we were safely aboard the cars en route for St. Jo, somewhat to the astonishment of the railroad men. The superintendent of the Hannibal & St. Jo R. R., Mr. J. T. K. Hayward, assured me that it was a feat without parallel in this war. He had sent a number of regiments over the road this summer and that many of them had consumed more time getting started, after the men and baggage had been set down at the depot, than we had in coming from Quincy, crossing the ferry, loading our baggage and getting under way.

It is but justice to state that our progress was materially facilitated by the assistance rendered us by Mr. Henry Staring, who conducted us from Chicago to Quincy, and has accompanied us to this place. Another thing I will mention right here, lest injustice be done by the omission. The railroad company, owing to the most of their passenger cars having been burned by the rebels, were compelled to use cattle and freight cars, mostly, to transport us over their road to this place; they done the best they could and regretted as much as we did, their inability to give us better accommodations. I am the better pleased to make this statement, as Mr. Hayward is one of the true men, and has fought the traitorous, bridge burning, railroad destroying scoundrels, bravely and successfully. He goes in distinctly and emphatically for the "Jim Lane" policy for prosecuting the war, and to his indomitable courage is the railroad company indebted for the salvation of a vast amount of property, and the people for a great accommodation at this critical juncture of our affairs.

As we passed over the entire length of the road from Hannibal to St. Jo, in the night, no description of the country can be expected or attempted, but from the few and limited glimpses I caught of it by snow light, should judge it to be rather sparsely settled, somewhat broken by creeks and streams, with some good timber, some openings, and a fair proportion of rolling prairies.

The hospital nurse was quite unwell last night, imputed cause, mince pie strongly tainted with treason; although a late of the same and never felt better than I do to-day, yet I slept not a wink last night. Our chaplain is also unwell to-day, but nothing serious I trust in either case. The boys arrived here some three hours before we did, that is the escort, baggage and supernumeraries, &c., owing to the cut off from Quincy to Palmyra. This place is seven miles from Fort Leavenworth. We shall stay here to-night. Business is dead, both at St. Jo. and Weston, and plenty of empty tenements; the occupants having been driven out first, by rebels, and they in turn, by our troops.

I conversed with some Missouri Unionists at St. Jo to-day; they are full of vengeance and are extremely anxious to fight under Jim Lane, but were refused, as Jim wants no troops under his command from slave states. The 12th Wisconsin is here, and a Missouri regiment, guarding the railroad and town. Their pickets were fired upon last night by secess. The 12th have three or four contrabands in their camp, and their pretended owner in jail on a charge of bridge burning. With anything like sufficient testimony, he is a gonorr, for the rigid policy is to be adopted now.—Swearing them and letting them run is about played out in this section.

The landlord where we are stopping is having it demonstrated to his entire satisfaction that "secession is a hard road to travel." At an early day, when secession ruled the hour, he sided with Jeff, and I believe, swore allegiance to the confederate states; but since the rebels have been chased away he has taken the oath to sustain Uncle Sam. The consequence is neither party believe him true, and on the least provocation he is brought up with an accusation of disloyalty, harassed with prosecutions and annoyed beyond measure.

But a short time since he refused to receive a treasury note, and was brought before the military power (martial law reigns here) on a charge of disloyalty, of which that was the proof. He disproved this, however, by showing a large amount of them then in his possession.

It is a terrible state of things, and the country is fast becoming a desolation in consequence of it. The wicked hypocrisy of secession is seen in a little incident that occurred on the march from Quincy to Palmyra. Our boys met a party of ladies and

gentlemen, who manifested their joy by the waving of handkerchiefs, but as soon as they were out of gunshot unfurled a rebel flag and waved it at them in scorn and derision. Such is secession in Missouri.

Our sick are doing as well as could be expected, and the boys generally are in fine spirits. They have stood the journey well. We don't know where we will be stationed yet. The quartermaster went to the Fort to-day for orders—will return to-morrow.

It is reported here that we are to be stationed on this side of the river, near Platte City. The boys don't like this so well.—They had rather be at the Fort.—But there are heaps of secess around Platte City, and they need looking after. Jim Lane is expected at the Fort the last of this week or the first of next, when work will commence in earnest. Contrabands are exceedingly scarce in this region. Some have been sent down south and sold, many have taken a different direction on their own responsibility; so between the two causes, Missouri is likely very likely soon to be without slaves if not a free state. In my next I will give you some local items, and further, if not more reliable information as to our future.

Yours, &c., FOX.

Another correspondent gives us an account of the journey of the 13th to Weston, but being similar in its details to the above, we publish only the concluding portion of it, as follows:

After having given the general history of our passage through to here, I will make some remarks on the principal occurrences of the journey. We were often greeted by cheering on our way between Janesville and Chicago the whole length of that road, and while marching from the Northwest depot to the Union depot we were frequently cheered by an immense concourse of people, who thronged the sidewalks, and from the windows of the streets through which we passed. Arrived at the Union depot we soon found in readiness seven barrels of first rate coffee, piping hot, for our use, demonstrating more forcibly than words could their practical and substantial regard and good will for us, for which we render our hearty thanks.

After riding all night, daylight broke upon us Sunday morning, the 19th, at Mendota, on the C. B. & Q. R. R. All the way from there to Quincy it was one continued cheering from every town and hamlet, the ladies especially seemed to vie with each other in greeting us; at every house in sight from the track, could be seen some daughters and mothers waving their handkerchiefs. In several instances we saw them standing in the doors of their dwellings and holding in their hands and waving to us the blessed old flag of the stars and stripes. In short, it was a continued ovation all the way through on that road to Quincy. I was never before so strongly impressed with the idea that we were a regiment of representative men from Rock county, and I hope and trust, by the blessing of God and our own good conduct on the battle field, if we are ever favored with treading on one, that Rock county shall never blush for the men she so highly respected and tenderly petted while in Camp Tredway.

D. BICKNELL,
Co. F, 13th Reg't W. V.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

The late strikes at government navy-yards were caused by an order from Washington to reduce the pay ten per cent, and require ten hours labor per day. The workmen were much excited and held an indignation meeting.

The Richmond Examiner of the 20th inst., gives an account of the last hours of Ex-President Tyler. He was taken suddenly ill at the breakfast table, and expired at twelve o'clock at night on the 17th inst.

CAIRO.—It will surprise some people when we state that Cairo is about fifty miles further south than Richmond, Va., and fifty miles further south than Louisville, Ky. This fact may help those doubting to believe the reports that come up from Cairo, that there is not a particle of snow there, but lots of mud.

A BAN NAME.—A boy named Jefferson Davis applied to the governor of Wisconsin, on Christmas day, for leave to change his name to Jefferson Cantwell, saying that his "sweetheart" refused to recognize him on account of his traitorous name.

ALTERED LEAGUES.—It is said that ingenious and very dangerous counterfeiters of ten dollar gold pieces are circulated extensively. The genuine coin is opened, fully one half of the gold taken out, then filled in with platinum, or some other equally heavy substance, and then closed up, the coin itself, to all appearance, remaining the same.

DRAFTING.—The adjutant general of Connecticut has ordered the selectmen of the several towns to proceed to draft men for the state militia. This is not to recruit the army service, but to fill up the active militia force of the state.

Adjutant General Thomas is pretty much a used up man. The latest development against him is a trick he has been caught at, of giving West Point favorites of his, who were appointed brigadier generals, his preferences on the list in the official army register, over volunteers who had been appointed first.

NEW ARRANGEMENT OF A GAMBLING DEN.—Prize-fighter Morrissey's gambling crib in New York was broken up by the police recently. The capitalists and several players were arrested, but Morrissey escaped. The account book showed the winnings of December to be \$2,154. Upon examination it was found that the floor of the room was so arranged that the gambling table and implements could be dropped to the basement. The trick was effected by the means of a trap door, but in this instance the spring had become rusted and would not work.

Ex-Senator, now rebel, Benjamin, is a noted gambler, and has wasted in this way the vast income which he at one period derived from his professional practice. On one occasion, after obtaining \$70,000 in a great case against the celebrated John Randolph Grimes, he sat down for three days at a gaming table and Slidell in that time won every dollar of that sum from him. Slidell is celebrated for his skill at that business, and has accumulated much of his fortune, it is said, in that way.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Office: Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.
Special to Post.—The committee reported to the house, this a. m., that the tax bills are making fair progress, and will be completed in a few days.

Mr. Potter, chairman of congressional investigating committee, made his report to the house this morning.

At POINT, Jan. 27.
The editor of the Norfolk Day Book says that the disaters in Kentucky creates the apprehension that it destroys our connection with the south-west through Virginia and Tennessee, and the east Tennessee and Virginia railroad, and the possible interruption of our intercourse with the south, by way of the Wilmington and Weldon railroad, by the Burnside expedition. Directs attention to the vital importance of the completion of the connection between Richmond and Danville and the North Carolina railroad.

At AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 23.
A private letter received from Charleston, this morning, says that five stone vessels were sunk in the channel yesterday.

The Savannah Republican of this morning says, the statement that federal vessels had gone up Broad River is incorrect. The despatch contains a statement that a report had reached Baltimore of the loss of 13 of the Burnside fleet in Pamlico Sound, and that a large steamboat, probably the Louisiana had been burnt. Thus it would seem that this report had no other foundation than this secession sheet.

At WHEELING, Va., Jan. 27.
In the convention to-day, Mr. Battle of Ohio county, offered the following propositions relative to slavery in the new state: No slave shall be brought into the new state for permanent residence, after the adoption of this constitution. All children born of slave parents in this state, on and after the 4th of July, 1865, shall be free, and the legislature may provide by general laws for the apprenticeship of such children, during minority, for subsequent colonization.

The above propositions were referred to the committee on general provisions, which committee probably will report sometime this week. It is believed that the committee will report any provision of the above character, the majority being averse to the consideration of the slavery question, but whenever that committee make their report a proposition embodying the sentiments of the free state men will be brought forward, and will be from the present indications fiercely contested.

At NEW YORK, Jan. 27.
The aggregate insurance on the loss by the late fires is over a quarter of a million dollars.

The 7th New Hampshire regiment, now here, is ordered to the Tortugas, and will leave soon. It is believed other regiments will follow.

Senator Halo's report from the naval committee, censures Secretary Welles and Mr. Morgan, and concludes that the \$70,000 of public money now in the latter's hands belongs to the government, and should at once be restored to the national treasury, and reasonable compensation be paid him for his services.

At WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.
Special to Commercial Advertiser.—The Intelligence of this morning publishes a long article on the Trent affair, taking the ground assumed by Mr. Sumner in his speech. It is said to be from the pen of Gen. Cass.

Gen. McClellan will appear before the special committee on western harbor defenses, on Wednesday.
The house committee on agriculture will probably report in favor of an agricultural bureau.

Mr. Sumner intends to introduce, to-day, a bill codifying the United States laws.

At WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.
The rebels appear to be enlarging and strengthening their works at Cock Pit Point, as if to make the Occoquin the main line of defence on their right wing.

At HALIFAX, Jan. 26.
The Europa from Liverpool 11th, Queenstown 12th, brings neither troops nor stores. The government has discontinued shipments by Cunarders.

It was reported, however, that the warlike preparations at Woolwich had not relaxed. The steamers continued taking on heavy stores for Halifax and Jamestown. In council on the 9th inst. Times underlines the Secretary's patches were considered in the Trent affair will rule in the case of the schooner Engenie Smith. As to the laws of neutrals, government will decline to answer until it has an opportunity of submitting the whole note to their law officers. There are propositions in the note inadmissible, but after the release of the prisoners, may be properly discussed.

The London Post announces that a thorough understanding with our government had been arrived at, and that Seward had succeeded in impressing on the English government the notion they have not only for present indemnity, but ample pledge of future security.

The Times fixes England's expenses, owing to the late difficulty, at two million pounds; but when the bills are all in will double that amount.

The Daily News is eulogistic of the course pursued by the Washington government, and bitterly denounces the policy of the Times and Post.

The Times has a strong editorial on the reception due to Mason and Slidell as habitual haters and revilers of England, and sincerely hopes Englishmen won't give these fellows an ovation. England has returned them good for evil, and if they can, they will be only too willing to entangle her in war with the north. England would have done the same for two negroes. Other journals advise a similar course.

The Times reiterates its condemnation of the stone blockade, and says among crimes which have disgraced mankind, it could be added that more atrocious than this, and asserts that no intelligent man has a right to resort to such warfare.

The Tuscarora and Nashville continue to remain at Southampton. The Nashville was in dock, and the government maintained the strictest neutrality towards her.—Nothing was permitted to be done except to render her seaworthy.

The Sumter is reported to have left Cadiz for Southampton.

Russell's correspondence to the Times predicts that the fate of the American government will be sealed if January pass without some great victory.

The Journal of St. Petersburg, publishes an article congratulating Mr. Seward on the uprightness and intelligence of his policy, and demanding that the Trent incident may become the starting point of negotiations for the recognition, by the powers of common principles upon the question of the neutral flag. It also expects England to give the world solemn guarantees for the future by signing a convention, which, by ensuring universal respect for the rights of neutral powers, would contribute to the maintenance of peace, and mark the progress of civilization.

At NEW YORK, Jan. 26.
The Fulton Bank, and other buildings

on the corner of Fulton and Pearl streets, were burnt this morning. Loss about half a million.

The steamer Karnak, from Nassau on the 20th, arrived this morning.

The steamer Kate arrived at Nassau on the 8th, forty-eight hours from Charleston, with 300 bales of cotton and eight passengers, flying the rebel flag.

The gunboat Flambeau left Nassau immediately.

The cotton culture has been commenced at Grand Bahamas.

A tremendous gale prevailed all through Western Vermont this morning. As the train which left Troy for Rutland at 7:15 a. m., was five or six miles above Bennington, in the town of Shaftsbury, Vt., it encountered the gale. While passing an embankment, thirty feet high, one of the cars broke from its coupling and was thrown by the force of the wind down the bank. Dr. H. Wright, of Boston, a passenger, was instantly killed. John Robinson, the road master, was severely injured and will not survive. One other man and two ladies were slightly injured.

At ST. LOUIS, Jan. 25.
Engler, the banished secessionist, was sent across the river under guard this afternoon, destination unknown, and his attorney has been released from the military prison.

Attachments have been served on the property of several other delinquent secessionists to-day.

Gen. Henderson, the newly appointed senator, left for Washington this morning.

Judge Jas. A. Burch announces himself a candidate for governor at the August election.

To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

AFTERNOON DESPATCHES.

At WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.
Times despatch.—The treasury demand note bill comes up for consideration in the house to-morrow. Mr. Spaulding will present the views of the committee, and present estimates of the expenditures of the government, said to be largely in excess of Mr. Chase's. It is understood the attorney has given a written opinion in favor of the constitutionality of the bill. It is now said that the committee have determined not to make a public report, but to submit the result of their investigations to the government, with a view to the avoidance of future errors.

Herald's despatch.—The committee on the District of Columbia have decided to report adversely in the matter of abolishing slavery in the district. The two main features of the adverse report will be incompedency and unconstitutionality.

Gov. Fish and Bishop Ames having been notified by telegraph of their appointment have promptly accepted. They will accompany another quota of rebel prisoners and will proceed under flag of truce from Fortress Monroe, and make known to the rebel authorities the object of their mission, when, if not refused, they will proceed to execute their duties.

World's despatch.—There is no truth whatever in the current newspaper story that the rebels have a force of 30,000 troops at Leesburg. It is doubtless a succession of rumors, started for some special purpose. Troops are again gathering at Annapolis, doubtless for another naval expedition.

At FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 27.
By the arrival of the steamer Eastern State, we have the first direct and official intelligence of the Burnside expedition. The Eastern State left Hatteras Inlet last night, and arrived here late this afternoon. The recent storms were unusually severe at Hatteras, and considerably delayed and crippled the expedition, but when the Eastern State left, everything looked favorable.

The Burnside expedition sailed from Hampton Roads on the 11th and 12th of January, and consisted of over 125 vessels, of all classes. They arrived at Hatteras, between the 12th and 17th insts., having been greatly retarded by severe storms and adverse winds, which prevailed during that time.

After their arrival at Hatteras they experienced a series of unparalleled storms so that at times it was impossible to hold communication between any two vessels of the fleet. After the storm it was discovered that no vessel drawing over 7 feet 3 inches could pass into Pamlico sound. No vessel either could pass outside the bar drawing over 13 feet water, unless very skillfully towed. Consequently, the City of New York struck on the outer edge of the bar. She had a cargo valued at \$200,000, in powder, rifles and bombs, and proved a total loss. Her crew was saved.

The steamer Pocahontas went ashore near the light house and became a total wreck. Ninety valuable horses belonging to the Rhode Island battery were aboard of her; all drowned, including several valued at \$500 each. The Grapesport parted, swamped and went down at sea. Her crew was saved. An unknown schooner, loaded with salt, and another schooner name unknown, were lost on the beach. The steamer Louisiana struck on the bar where she was lying. The report of her burning is incorrect. She may be got off. The Eastern Queen and the Voltiger are also ashore.—The latter will probably be got off. The water vessels attached to the expedition had not reached their destination when the Eastern State left, and had it not been for the condensers on board of some of the vessels, and a vessel on shore, the most terrible suffering must have occurred among the troops, as it was, the water casks were composed of old whiskey, champagne and kerosene oil casks.

It is thought the pilots of Hatteras have proved faithful having intentionally run several vessels ashore. The waves dashed with a clean sweep across the Hatteras shore, completely cutting off the fort from outside communication. Col. Allen of the 9th New Jersey regiment, and his surgeon Weller, with a boat's crew, and the second mate of the Anne Thompson, when they found that the troops needed water, manned a boat in order to reach the General and obtain it. The boat swamped and the Colonel, Surgeon and mate were drowned. The crew were saved.

Gen. Burnside has succeeded in getting over the bar one half of his vessels, including all the gunboats and 7,000 troops. Everything appeared to be in a satisfactory condition when the Eastern State left. The large transports with troops remained outside, until the arrival of the Spaulding from Port Royal, on the 23d, when Capt. Holmes volunteered to bring them all inside. This was accomplished yesterday afternoon.—The Eastern State passed the last of them who left. A portion of the tug-boats chartered by Gen. Burnside for the expedition, refused to proceed any further than Fortress Monroe.

Fair weather has set in, and the schooner of the expedition are making their appearance with water, coal and provisions, and everything looks more promising. Gen. Burnside has been indefatigable. He is confident of the ultimate success of the expedition, and has the respect of every man under his command. The only troops that have been landed are the 24th Massachusetts regiment and the Rhode Island battery. Col. Hawkins regiment goes with the Burnside expedition. There has been no loss of life, except those above mentioned. Different reports are received at Hatteras from the surrounding population, in relation to the disposition and intentions

of the enemy. Some who come in say that the rebels are completely frightened, and will not make a stand. Another report is, that large masses of troops will be concentrated in the vicinity, and still another story confirmed by many is, that the exertions will be directed chiefly to placing obstacles in the way of our progress to Norfolk.

The rebels kept a good lookout on our movements with their gunboats, two of which made their appearance after the storm, but disappeared when chased. The mails of the Eastern State will be forwarded to-morrow.

The Pensacola left this afternoon for Key West, Pensacola and Ship Island. She will report to the commodore of the fleet in the Gulf of Mexico.

The Baltimore boat brought down this morning the 2d and 4th batteries from Wisconsin. They will remain at Fortress Monroe for the present.

A flag of truce was sent out this afternoon to meet the rebel steamer Selden, and brought back among the released prisoners, Lieut. Parks 4th Michigan, Dr. M. B. Fletcher, 6th Maryland, Lieut. Wm. Booth, 2d Wisconsin, Lieut. C. M. Hooper, 1st California.

We find the following in southern papers to-day: The Richmond Dispatch has reliable authority for making the statement that General Beauregard takes command of the army at Columbus, Ky., and Gen. G. W. Smith succeeds him in the position he has so long and so successfully occupied. At Columbus we understand that Beauregard is subordinate to none except to Gen. A. Johnson. This change goes into effect without delay.

At NEW YORK, Jan. 28.
The Richmond Despatch of Friday states that Gen. Crittenden was badly wounded, and in full retreat on Knoxville. It admits the rebel loss to be 500 killed and wounded at Mill Springs.

At NEW YORK, Jan. 28.
Flour dull and drooping. Wheat dull and drooping; sales 6000 bushels.

At WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.
THE LEADER OF THE SENATE.—There is no doubt that the man who a few years ago was bludgeoned by slavery in the senate chamber, is now the leader of the senate. Mr. Sumner, with all his powers restored, and from a throne of moral power reared by his having never lost sight of his purpose amid the most threatening circumstances, is now consulted by all parties and authorities. He is harder to get near than a cabinet officer, because of the numbers who visit him. His late effort on international law has elicited expressions of regard from all representatives of foreign governments here, who think that it fortifies the nation against any further fulmination from England, by bringing all other nations into sympathy with us.—Special despatch to Cincinnati Gazette.

At PROVIDENCE, Jan. 27.
In Providence, Massachusetts, Rev. W. R. Malt, Mr. JOSEPH CHURCH, of Janesville, and Miss CHARLOTTE STEVENS, of Providence.

At BOSTON, Jan. 27.
In the town of Harmony, on the 17th inst., ELIZABETH GRUNDY, wife of Joseph Grundy, aged 43 years.

At NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

O, Ho! for Wilson's Music Store.

Below is a list of New Music just received at Wilson's Music Store, Lippin's Block, 3d story: Take care, and don't let the boys buy the wrong kind, as they will be disappointed. The following is a list of the new music just received at Wilson's Music Store, Lippin's Block, 3d story: Take care, and don't let the boys buy the wrong kind, as they will be disappointed. The following is a list of the new music just received at Wilson's Music Store, Lippin's Block, 3d story: Take care, and don't let the boys buy the wrong kind, as they will be disappointed.

NEW MUSIC! NEW MUSIC!!

Superior pianos, and all other kinds of musical instruments on hand, or furnished promptly to order. Janesville, January 28th, 1862. JACOB DUFF

Professor Wells' Lectures.

THIS distinguished lecturer will commence his course in Lippin's Hall, THIS EVENING. By years of earnest investigation and experiment the doctor has made the most important discovery, that when a disease is of a nature that is of the electrical force of the human system, or of that portion of the system involved, and a restoration to health is simply the restoring of the electrical fluids of the system to their natural condition. The doctor's lectures will explain, in a comprehensive manner, the principles upon which his theory is based, and how to apply those principles to the cure of all curable diseases. Let all persons desiring to become fully acquainted with the doctor's theory, and the most of cure be sure to be present at this first lecture. The doctor's theory is a new and original one. The poor, in the possession of this knowledge, never failing remedy always at hand, and have a full understanding of the doctor's theory. Lectures will commence at 7 o'clock. The doctor's office is at the corner of the 3d and 4th streets. At the Myers House the doctor will be found at all hours of the day, for the examination and treatment of patients. Mrs. Dr. Wells will attend to the treatment of the ladies. JACOB DUFF

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.
At the Janesville Post Office, from and for New York, 1891.
Chicago, through, 10:30 P. M. 6:30 A. M. 1:00 P. M.
Milwaukee, through, 10:30 P. M. 6:30 A. M. 1:00 P. M.
Madison, through, 10:30 P. M. 6:30 A. M. 1:00 P. M.
Moline, through, 10:30 P. M. 6:30 A. M. 1:00 P. M.
St. Louis, through, 10:30 P. M. 6:30 A. M. 1:00 P. M.
St. Paul, through, 10:30 P. M. 6:30 A. M. 1:00 P. M.
Overland mail from Janesville to Madison, St. Louis, St. Paul, Chicago, and New York, via the Great Northern route, leaves Janesville on Monday and Friday at 7 P. M.; returns on Tuesday and Saturday at 7 A. M.
Overland mail from Janesville to Madison, St. Louis, St. Paul, Chicago, and New York, via the Chicago & North Western route, leaves Janesville on Monday and Friday at 7 P. M.; returns on Tuesday and Saturday at 7 A. M.
J. M. BURGESS, Postmaster.

MAN WANTED.—Capt. Justin wants ten more good able-bodied men to make up the maximum number of his company. None but the right kind need apply.

The lecture of Mrs. Barclay that was to have been given yesterday is postponed until Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the lecture room of the Baptist church. She has good references.

DEDICATION.—The Baptist church under the pastoral care of the Rev. R. F. Parshal, will dedicate their new house of worship at 10 o'clock on Thursday of this week. The Rev. J. J. Goodspeed, of this city will preach the first sermon. Services at 10 o'clock A. M. and 7 o'clock P. M. A general invitation is given.

RAILROAD TO GREEN BAY.—The Green Bay Advocate is informed that the chief engineer of the C. & N. W. R. R. Co., with a surveying party, is now engaged in surveying a new route from Appleton to Green Bay, along the west bank of Fox river.

FARM MORTGAGES.—The Home League gives the list of farm mortgages in Dodge county. The whole number of mortgages in the county is 86. The total amount of original indebtedness is \$460,700—averaging in round numbers of \$550 each. Add interest unpaid and we have \$644,000. The mortgages run from \$100 to \$5,000. Of the original sum, \$11,000 has been compromised. The highest is \$6,000, which is J. McCullum's. There are several as high as \$3,000, and J. Hollingsworth has \$3,500.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.—We frequently receive through the post office notices of marriages or deaths which we decline publishing because they are not accompanied by the name of the person sending them. In most cases the event reported has probably taken place, and the omission to furnish the name of the person sending the notice is not a disposition or design to conceal the author. We desire, in every case, to know the name of the person furnishing us any kind of information, as a guard against imposition, or to avow our authority whenever there is a propriety in demanding it. The necessity and safety of this rule has been demonstrated to us in a recent case where a young lady well known to many of our citizens was anonymously reported to us as having died in Buffalo on the 25th of December last, when subsequently a letter written by her to a friend was exhibited to us dated the 9th inst. An attempt was previously made to impose us, in the same manner, a notice of her marriage. Both attempts were unsuccessful, in consequence of an adherence to the rule we have long observed of requiring a responsible name for such notices, before publishing them.

We make no charge for publishing either a death or a marriage, and where a notice of either has been furnished us, and it has not been published, the person sending it, or the parties interested, will understand the reason.

I. O. O. F.—The 16th annual session of the R. W. G. Lodge of Wisconsin, was held at Milwaukee, Jan. 15th, 16th and 17th, 1892, (says the Kenosha Tribune) when the following officers were elected for the present year:

D. McDonald, Racine, R. W. G. M.
Thomas Waul Taylor, Milwaukee, R. W. G. M.
I. G. Ekedahl, Milwaukee, R. W. G. W.
Edward H. Rudd, Kenosha, R. W. G. Sec'y.
S. A. Didman, Liberty, R. W. G. T.
Wm. Knapp, Richland City, R. W. G. Chap.
D. H. Wright, Madison, R. W. G. Rep.
S. W. Smith, H. O. Wilson, S. W. Budlong, Trustees.

ILLINOIS.—The total indebtedness of Illinois is \$11,400,000.

POISONING OUR SOLDIERS.—We learn by a letter from a member of Capt. Britton's company in the 8th regiment, that Andrew Halloway, a private in that company, died on the 23d inst at Cairo, and was buried at Bird's Point. It is the opinion of his friends that he was poisoned. If so, this is the second victim, in the Janesville Company, to the diabolical practice of poisoning by the rebels.

GREEN COUNTY FARM MORTGAGES.—The Monroe Sentinel says the list of railroad mortgages in Green county as published in the Home League (which was re-published by us) is erroneous in several respects. It says that owing to the delay in the commencement of the work on the road, many of the farmers applied to the company to begin the work or return their mortgages. In reply the company authorized the agent to return the mortgages to such as desired them, and sixty-nine mortgages of those which the League has published in its list, were, at that time, and subsequently, returned. Only two have been disposed of by settlement; one of these was paid in full, and the other compromised. None, as we are informed, have ever taken up the original papers, and given a mortgage for a limited amount to the holder of the railroad mortgage.

EARLY MAPLE SUGAR MAKING.—We learn that during the mild weather between Christmas and New Year, Theron H. Hunter, of Crocker, made forty pounds of excellent maple sugar. The farmers throughout the county are preparing to avail themselves of the mild days for tapping their maple trees.—Grand Haven Clarion.

HEAVY ROBBERY IN IOWA.—We learn that on the night of the 23d of this month, the treasure of a office of Bremer county, Iowa, was robbed of \$6,000. We are not in possession of the particulars, but learn that a reward of \$1,200 has been offered for the apprehension of the robber and recovery of the money, or \$680 for either.—Chicago Journal.

Legislative.
SATURDAY, Jan. 23.
Sawyer nothing very important transpired in this body today. Although the bills were cleared of a large number of local bills. A bill authorizing the secretary of state to audit the accounts of workmen about the capitol, and such bills of goods as are ordered by the superintendent of public property, was passed. This bill transfers the auditing of accounts for labor about the capitol from the governor or the legislature, to the secretary of state. The bill for increasing the license on foreign insurance companies, was considered and discussed at some length, and four per cent adopted as the rate.

ASSEMBLY.—A resolution was introduced inquiring after stationery alleged to have been drawn by M. F. Pierce, for S. W. Smith, an reporter. Mr. Shumway moved for an inquiry into the alleged corruption in letting the contracts for clothing troops from the state. Mr. H. L. Palmer's resolution calling for a full report on military commissions, "Samaritans," &c., was adopted. The Senate amendments to the Signal resolutions were concurred in. No bills of special importance were passed. There was a long debate in committee of the whole on a bill amending the law respecting actions for assault and battery, in which Mr. Miller earnestly and sensibly urged the passage of a bill making the parties in such cases pay the costs. The fact that these actions are at the expense of the county leads to many frivolous and vindictive suits.—Madison Journal.

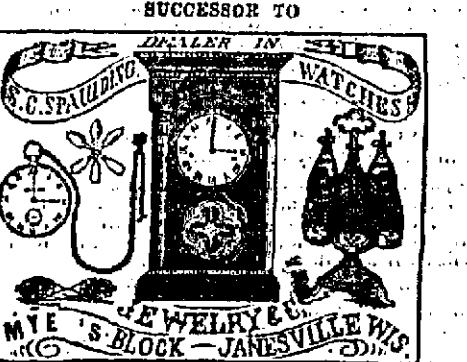
GOING TO BLOCK UP THE MISSISSIPPI.—The Richmond Whig of the 17th, in an article stirring up the southern troops to practice the bayonet, accosts themselves to the bugle call, to destroy all our railroads within their reach, &c., also urges the people to block up the Mississippi. It says: Let us turn for a moment to the west. Price, Polk, Marshall and Zollicoffer have whipped the cowardly mercenaries at every point. But, in spite of these chastisements, they are preparing to launch on the Mississippi an expedition which, if successful, must spread devastation and dismay in its progress. It is composed of every inferior machine of the inequality of an infernal race could invent. Couched butchers, iron plated boats, suffocating stinkpots, iron instruments. If Columbus falls, Memphis must follow. The channel of the Mississippi must be obstructed. Flatboats, steamboats, logs, frame houses, anything which will answer the purpose, must be anchored or weighed down, so that neither Yankee smartness nor the mighty current of the river can remove them. This accomplished their mighty Mississippi scheme is a "bubble."

The writer evidently hadn't heard of the Marshall and Zollicoffer battle.

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.
Reported for the Janesville Gazette, BUMP & GRAY.
GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.
JANESVILLE, JANUARY 23, 1892.
There were no receipts of produce to-day, consequently no change in prices.
We continue yesterday's quotations:
WHEAT—white winter 66 1/2; good to extra milling spring 61 1/2; shipping grades 55 1/2.
CORN—good request at 12 1/2 per 60 lbs. shell and 14 1/2 per 72 lbs. ear.
OATS—dull at 100 per bushel.
RYE—In good request at 35 1/2 per 60 lbs.
BARLEY—dull at 25 1/2; choice 26 1/2; 50 lbs. for common.
TIMOTHY—RED—In fair demand at 1.12 1/2; 47 1/2 per 40 lbs.
POTATOES—new 12 1/2 per bushel.
BUTTER—plenty at 10 1/2; fair to choice roll 10 1/2; scarce at 10 1/2 per dozen.
WOOL—In good demand at 32 1/2; fair to choice 31 1/2.
DRESSED HOGS—dull at 23 1/2; 40 per 100, for heavy and 22 1/2; 25 light.
HIDES—Green, to 8 1/2; Dry, 7 1/2.
FLOU—In good demand at 2 1/2; per 100 lbs.
POULTRY—dressed turkeys, 6 1/2; chickens, 4 1/2; SHEEP—range from 30 to 40 each.

J. A. DENELL,
SUCCESSOR TO



A CHANGE.
This subscriber having purchased the stock of goods formerly owned by S. O. Spaulding, takes this method of informing the citizens of Janesville and the country generally that he will keep a full assortment of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE, Spectacles, &c., &c.

at the old stand, corner of Myers' New Block, where he will be pleased to receive the patronage of his friends, and as many new ones as may honor him with a call. He pledges them that he will give them better bargains than can be had in the city at any other place.

Having had several years experience as a practical WATCH REPAIRER, four of which in this city, I can safely promise those having watches for repair that if they are trusted to my care I will do them justice, and my charges will be moderate.

Clocks and Jewelry carefully and neatly repaired.

Cash paid for old gold and silver.

J. A. DENELL.

In taking leave of my numerous customers, I can cheerfully recommend my successor, Mr. J. A. Denell, to their confidence, and as worthy a partner for sale in all that requires any goods in his line. I shall be on hand most of the time at the old stand until spring. Those interested will please give me a call.

S. O. SPAULDING.

To Rent.
A CONVENIENT dwelling house to let in the first Ward. Also, KITCHEN, and a small room for sale. Apply to J. L. GLOTT, Janesville.

More Kerosene Lamps.
JUST arrived at Wholesale, and prices lower than ever before. New lot of Standard Oil Glass Chimneys, Hanging Lamps and Brackets, Kerosene Lamps, and the best Kerosene Oil in town, at the lowest price. Also, just received, a large number of Crocker and China Ware by test boats. All selling very cheap.

J. F. COLLINS, & S. O. SPAULDING.

Your Boots will Last Twice as Long
By using the Water Proof Leather Preservative. Price 10 cents. Sold by J. F. COLLINS & S. O. SPAULDING.

Keep Your Feet Dry
By using the Water Proof Leather Preservative. Price 10 cents.

Notice to Whom It May Concern.

I HEREBY order all non-commissioned officers and privates of the 12th Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers who were absent from the Regiment at the time of its departure from Camp Crockett, to report to the city of Janesville on or before the 25th day of January, 1892, or be considered deserters. Those who may report by letter, with a certificate from an attending physician, stating their condition at the time.

By order of J. M. MALON, Vols. Co. Commanding 12th Regt. W. Vols. J. M. MALON, Vols. Co. Commanding 12th Regt. W. Vols.

Kerosene Lamp Shades!
A few more of these "Ball Run" Lamp Shades received at Wholesale. J. F. COLLINS & S. O. SPAULDING.

England were well fitted with Water Proof Leather Preservative, there would be no war.

NEW FIRM
NEW GOODS!
It's the Store heretofore known as
CHAPEMAN'S EMPORIUM.
Rice, Gaul & Rice
HAYING, lately purchased the stock of Chapman Brothers, and to which large additions have been made.

NEW AND FRESH GOODS!
We are now prepared to offer at

Wholesale and Retail

the best assortment of Goods to be found in Rock county, and at prices that

DEFY COMPETITION.

Our stock consists of a large and varied assortment of

Dry Goods,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps,

Ready Made Clothing,

Crockery and

Yankee Notions,

&c., &c., &c., &c.

all of which will be sold at Small Profits and

For Cash Only.

Our arrangements are such that we shall be

Receiving Weekly.

direct from the New York and other Eastern markets, selections from all

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

as they appear, which will exhibit for sale at a small advance from cost. In order to reduce our stock of

WINTER DRESS GOODS

we have

MARKED DOWN

our prices on all of them, the following of which are only a sample.

Double Fold Printed Merinos

at 75 cents, worth \$1.00. A large assortment of

Parametins, Plain Colored Cassimeres, &c.,

all of which we have reduced in price.

We are now selling the Best Style of Hamilton, Manchester and Pacific.

DELAINES

At One Shilling and Four Pence per Yard, which cannot be bought in New York less than 22 or 25 cents. Also a splendid lot of Delaines at 1 shilling per yard, which are worth 20 cents. A lot of

DOMESTIC GINGHAMS at 10 cts.

All of the Best Styles of

CALICOS

from 10 to 12 1/2, which cannot be bought in New York by the case less than 15c.

In Ladies, Misses & Childrens Hoods,

we have the largest, cheapest and best assortment in town. Also,

NUBIA, SCARFS, COMFORTERS, TALMAS, SHAWLS, LININGS, MITTS, &c., &c., &c.

some new styles of the above goods just received. We keep a large stock of

than any other store in town. We have

Ladies Lace Gloves at 5 cents a pair

Ladies Cashmere Gloves at 25 cts.

Ladies Super Kid Gloves at 75 cts.

the same as sold elsewhere at \$1. All kinds of

Merino & Cotton Hosiery

for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children.

DOMESTICS

of all kinds at the lowest figures, nearly all of which were bought before the recent great advance in cotton goods.

Our stock of

Goods for Men's Wear

is complete and comprises some of the best styles of

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS,

LININGS, &c.,

to be found in market.

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,

which for quality, style and price

Cannot be Beati

We are selling

Ladies Lace Gaiters at 50 cts. a pair

Ladies Prunell Congress Gaiters at 75c.

Ladies Cash Boots at 75c.

McKEY & BRO'S
JANUARY CIRCULAR
For 1892.
IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT
To the People of
Janesville, Rock & adjoining Counties
McKey & Bro's
MAMMOTH STORE
FULLY COMPLETED
READY FOR BUSINESS.

We have now completed our new addition, making our store the largest and best business establishment west of New York City, size, 44 feet by 160 feet, stories high including basement. And in order to fill the same, we find it necessary in the early part of the season to purchase first class goods at great prices. Anticipating a still further advance on Foreign and Domestic goods we made another extensive purchase immediately before the recent great and unprecedented advance which has taken place within the past two weeks. We have now in stock, at our different establishments, over

\$250,000 Worth of Merchandise!

Every single dollar worth of which was purchased before the advance, and in order to give our patrons a general benefit, we shall, for the

Next 20 Days, Sell at Retail Only,

the following goods at the prices mentioned, namely:

Our entire stock of perfectly

FAST COLORED PRINTS

at 10 cents per yard. Let the people bear in mind that prints have advanced 50 per cent in the last 20 days, and we have concluded to close out the amount of our retail stock of Prints, being the very best brands in the market, at

10 Cents per Yard.

We have now on hand

10 Cases Madder Color Prints

suitable for heading, which we will sell, for the next 20 days, at 10 cents per yard, this day in Chicago 10 cents per yard wholesale. The above prices, are for the retail trade exclusively.

5,000 Chenille Scarfs

at 12 1/2 cents each

Just received, five cases of plain, solid color

DE LAINES!

which we offer, for the next 20 days, at prices lower than prices, namely: 12 yards for \$1. Just imagine!

Eight Pence per Yard for DeLaines.

3,000 pieces fancy figured DeLaines, nice small patterns, at the very best price, namely: 20 per cent off, for the next 20 days, at one shilling per yard, or eight yards for \$1, the same price as prints.

We would call attention to the following: our entire stock of splendid

Manchester and Pacific DeLaines;

sold today in New York City at 25 cents, we now offer, for the next 20 days, at 1 shilling 6 pence per yard, or 10 yards for \$1.25, which is the retail price of prints in many cities of this state today.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

is well filled with a select stock of

Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes, Trimmings, &c.,

and presents great inducements to customers.

We call particular attention to our

Dress Goods Department.

Having purchased in the early part of December 5,000 pieces of different styles of Dress Goods, at the great closing sale of the season, from Witherington, Rogers & Co., of New York City, we have now, at our store, a large stock of the same, at the lowest prices, and in order to close them out we offer the entire stock at

FOREIGN DRESS GOODS

as cheap as a common DeLaine, and in many cases as low as the present retail prices. For instance, we now offer 100 pieces splendid Repps, 3 1/2 yards at 2 shillings per yard, elegantly printed and of the most modern designs, and sold by the yard at the early part of the season at 60 cents per yard. We now offer, for the next 20 days, 100 pieces of double width Repps, sold by us last month at 50 cents per yard, now only 40 cents. All our

MOHAIR, POPINS, FRENCH MERINOS, Plain Repps

and many other styles at an equal reduction. Our stock of

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS

is now much larger than at any time previous this season, and in order to close them out we offer the entire stock at

GREAT REDUCTION,

from 20 to 40 per cent from last week's prices.

We have recently fitted up a spacious

Carpet Room

the entire length of our store, and filled it to its utmost capacity with a splendid stock of

Carpets and Oil Cloths,

purchased before the great advance on Woolens and Cottons.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING

is large and varied, and also comprises Hats, Caps, Fur-trimmed Goods, Buffalo Repps, &c., all purchased before the recent great advance, and in order to close out the entire stock, we now offer it at a Great Reduction.

Garments Made and Out to Order.

Hoop Skirts!

We call the particular attention of the ladies to our

unusually cheap and varied stock of the Belle

Trail, Four Cord Diamond Skirts which we now offer at

FOUR CENTS PER ROW.

Also, the new Wore Tyle Skirts with sealed tabs and button fastenings, which we have in order in New York City, and are warranted never to

Get Out of Shape.

Also a large assortment of these much worn Mammal Skirts, and very cheap.

IN CONCLUSION,

we beg leave to assure our customers that we will continue to do business upon the principle which has heretofore guided us, and we have no doubt that our store will continue to enjoy the same wide-spread reputation. Make no purchase until you have paid a visit to our establishment, where you will find a greater variety, larger stock and

CHEAPER GOODS

than any other store in this part of the world. Persons living at a distance, in the purchase of the small sum of five dollars, can make sufficient to pay the expense of coming to our store to trade, and from 25 to 50 per cent

CAN BE SAVED

by purchasing at our house, in comparison to prices paid at country stores.

McKey & Bro's

People's Cheap Store, East Side

MAIN STREET, JANESVILLE.

SECOND GREAT ARRIVAL
Fail and Winter Goods!
NEW AND POPULAR STORE
RIORDAN & LEECH,
Main Street, Janesville.

OWING to the immense trade we have done since our commencement in this city, a trade which has exceeded our most sanguine expectations, we have been enabled to add to our already well selected and extensive stock a still greater variety of

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

SPALDING'S
CURE
Nervous Headache
CURE
Kinds of
Headache

By the use of these pills the periodic attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained. They seldom fail in removing *Nausea and Headache* to which females are so subject. They act gently upon the bowels—removing Constipation.

For *Literary Men, Students*, delicate females, and all persons of *sedentary habits*, they are valuable as a *Laxative*, improving the *appetite*, giving *tone and vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system. The *CEPHALIC PILLS* are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast number of painful suffering from headache, whether originating in the *nervous system* or from a deranged state of the *stomach*. They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times—with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.

Beware of Counterfeits!

The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each box. Sold by Druggists and all other dealers in Medicines. A box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to

HEURY C. SPALDING,

40 Cedar Street, New York.

THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENTS OF

SPALDING'S

CEPHALIC PILLS

will convince all who suffer from

HEADACHE.

THAT A

SPEEDY AND SURE CURE

IS WITHIN THEIR REACH.

As these Testimonials were unobtainable by Mr. SPALDING,

they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

MASSACHUSETTS, Feb. 1, 1861.

Mr. SPALDING, Sir: I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I like them so well that I want you to send me two dollars worth more.

Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a box of the first box I got from you.

Send the Pills by mail, and oblige

Your obedient servant,

JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVERHILL, Pa., Feb. 6, 1861.

Mr. SPALDING, Sir: I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, I have received a great deal of benefit from them.

Yours truly,

MARY ANN STECKHOUSE.

SPRING CREEK, HUNTINGTON Co., Ill., January 19, 1861.

Mr. SPALDING, Sir: I wish you to send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.

Respectfully yours,

W. H. SIMONS.

P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills, and find them excellent.

BELLA, KENOSHA, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1861.

Mr. SPALDING, Sir: I wish for some circulars or large show bills, to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before the public.

Yours truly,

JOHN A. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURGH, FRANKLIN Co., Ohio, January 9, 1861.

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